H. 3



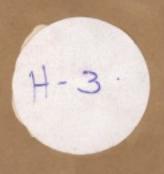
ARCHÆOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

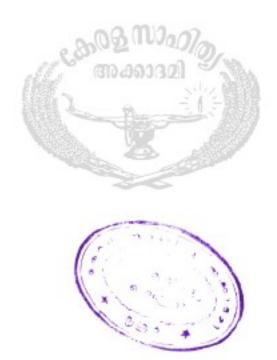
ADMINISTRATION REPORT

1106 M. E.









Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maha Raja of Travancore.

Read:

Letter No. 542/31, dated the 30th November 1931 from the Superintendent of Archæology forwarding the Administration Report of the Department of Archæology for 1106 m. E.

ORDER D. DIS. No. 100/32/EDN., DATED TRIVANDRUM, 29TH JANUARY 1932.

Recorded.

- 2. During the year under review, besides the continuance of other works, such as copying of inscriptions, etc., in the State and outside, the Department attempted an exposition of the art of Pantomime (Kathakali) in Kerala, the main feature of which is a highly specialised variety of hand poses (Mudras) and gestures of the body and limbs. The diagrams prepared by the Superintendent to exemplify the Mudras have been found to be very instructive.
- The Superintendent has also undertaken an investigation of the subject of worship and ritual in Kerala temples. The results of this investigation are awaited.

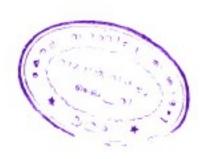
(By order)

(Sd.) K. George, Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Superintendent of Archaeology.
The Superintendent, Government Press.
The Press Room.
The Legislative Section.









No. 542/31.

From

The Superintendent of Archaeology, Trivandrum.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government, Trivandrum.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Administration Report of the Archaeological Department for the year ending the 31st Karkadakam 1106 M. E. (16th August 1931).

General. There was no change in the staff of the Department. The photographer Mr. D. Srinivasan Potti availed himself of 20 days privilege leave, no substitute being appointed.

Tours. A fairly comprehensive plan of archaeological work was attempted in the itineraries of the Department. I spent 79 days in camp and visited 75 places; and the Pandit-Assistant Mr. K. Sivaramakrishna Sastri camped for 37 days and visited 18 places. In the course of our tours, twenty five new inscriptions were copied from eight different places (Vide Appendix E); and their texts have been subsequently deciphered and transcribed. Thirty two places were visited for the examination of epigraphical records with a view to ascertaining the possibility of further inscriptional work. An exploration was made of 13 places not previously visited to investigate their archæological importance as well as to collect antiquities; and an inspection of 10 old sites was undertaken for the examination of old monuments and the state of their conservation. Visits were made to 6 places to examine old "ola;" records (palm leaf manuscripts) relating to history, religion, architecture and sculpture; and 14 places were visited for the examination and study of typical specimens of art including architecture, stone sculpture, wood work, painting and iconography which are attractive features of our temples. Lastly, Christian antiquities in as many as five places were also examined, and their value and importance estimated. A list of places visited is given in Appendix A.

Epigraphy. An important work of the Department done in the year was in connection with epigraphy. Two Tamil inscriptions dated in Kollam 604 were copied from a rock lying south of the Agastīsvaram temple. On examination, they were found to be

a continuation of the records Nos. 6 & 7 of 1103. Estampages of five *inscriptions all in Tamil were taken from outside the State, two from Śrīvilliputtūr and three from Tinnevelly (Vide Government letter D. Dis. No. 1405 of 30/Edn, dated 8th December 1930). Of the former, one from the Perumāl temple states that while the king Śańkaranārā-yaṇa Venrumankoṇḍa Bhūtala Vīra Udayamārttāṇḍa Varmau of Trippāppūr was staying at Valliyūr, he made a gift of land for conducting the service called Vīramārttāṇḍau-Sandi in the temple of the Goddess, for feeding thirty three Brahmins daily in the Vīra-Mārttāṇḍan maṭham, also called Tiruvēngadadāṣan maṭham, and for special worship on the day of Svāti every month. The other one from the Āṇḍāl temple while recording the same gift also mantions the boundaries of the land endowed. Both are dated in Kollam 709 Adi 16.

The Tinnevelly inscriptions were copied from the Nelliyappar temple, of which the first two dated in Kollam 721 belong to the reign of Sankili Vīra-Mārttānda Varma, a Travancore king who does not figure in the inscriptions hitherto discovered by the Department. One of them records that images of 63 Nayanars and 9 other saints were made of copper, due pujas given, and that some additions to the mandapam in front of the central shrine were made, for which certain taxes such as māvadai, maravadai, pāši-vilai, etc., were arranged to be utilised. The other one registers the gift of land by the same king when camping at Cheravanmadevi for conducting the service Sankili-Viramarttandan sandi and for tiruppani in the shrines of Tirukkama-Köttattu-Aludaiya Nacchiyar and Navanar in the temple of Tirunelveli Udaya Navanar. The last one from the Nelliyappar temple, Tinnevelly, defines the boundaries of Kuppāyakkudi of Anubhogavalanādu alias Ravivarma-Chaturvedimangalam, which is a devadana-brahmadesa, and given to the Brahmins of Ravivarma Chaturvedimangalam.

The rest of the inscriptions 15 in number were copied from the Cochin State as per orders of Government; (Vide Government letter D. Dis. No. 1053 of 30/Edn. dated 20th September 1930) and are of importance being in Vaticuttu and mostly relating to Chera kings. Of these, two are from Parampan-tall temple of which the one engraved on the base of the Subrahmanya temple, though fragmentary, is clear in its reference to a certain king named Kō-Ādiceha Irūli Irāmar alias Iratāticeha The other, on the base of the ruined nālambalam in front of the central shrine of the Śiva temple, registers a sankētam between the ār of Tirupparampil and the kōil of Ānaiyoļukku, and mentions a king Bhūmidhara-Rāyira Tiruvadi

My thanks are due to Dr. Hiramanda Sastri, Government Epigraphist for India for having kindly supplied me a copy of their transcripts.

of Parappur. One inscription belonging to the reign of Rājasimha Perumāļ was copied from a stone slab kept in the Church of Tāļaikkādu near Avittattūr, in which are detailed the boundaries of the land given to certain Vāṇiyars by the ārār of Tāļakattūr for erecting stalls. We have unfortunately no records to fix the date of this Chēra king; but from palæographical evidence, it is possible to assign it to the 9th or 10th century A. p. Another record was also engraved on the same slab, but it was found to have been damaged.

The next eight inscriptions were copied from the temple of Tali, once a flourishing village. One of them relating to the Chera king Bhaskara-Ravi, registers a kaccham transaction by the mattar of 18 nadus and adhikarikals of Nityavicharesvara, and states that from the land belonging to SrIdhara Nannacchi alias Tribhuvana Mādēvi, a certain quantity of paddy was to be given for santiviruti. tiruramutu. etc. The second refers to pertain transactions made by the Tali and Tali adhikārar of Nityavichāresvara on the one side, and the Patanayar of Nedampurayar on the other, when Kumaran Iravi of Mannadu was ruling the country; and that subsequently during the regime of Kandan Kumaran of Talikkulam, Iravikkannapiran of Nedumpurayur, the Patanayar ratified the deed with some changes, and gave a tiravu-tittu to the Tali and Tali Adhikārar of Nityavichārēžvara. The third is damaged and fragmentary; but refers to an agreement by some persons for the conduct of daily offerings in the temple. The fourth though partly damaged belongs to the 10th year of Yako-Irayar, and seems to state that while Mannadu Kumaran Iravi was ruling the country, a transaction was made. The fifth belongs to the 17th year of the Chera king Kō-Kōtai Iravi, and refers to a transaction made by the taliyar and taliyātikārar of Nitvavichārēšvarā. The sixth registers an agreement during the reign of the Chera king Ko-Indesvaran Kotai between the nattar of 18 districts and the adhikarikal of Nitvavicharesyaram on the one side and Iyakkan on the other. The last two of the Tali records are fragmentary, and refer to some provisions made for worship and offerings in the temple.

The four inscriptions copied from the Siva temple at Avittatūr may also be mentioned among the important epigraphical collections of the year. The first of them which belongs to the 20th year of the Chēra king Kō-Kōtai Iravi registers that some lands were set apart for the temple, and mentions the "āyiravar" or the "thousand" of Avittattūr. Two others are quite damaged; while the fourth records some gifts to the temple for the conduct of Pūjās. Lastly,

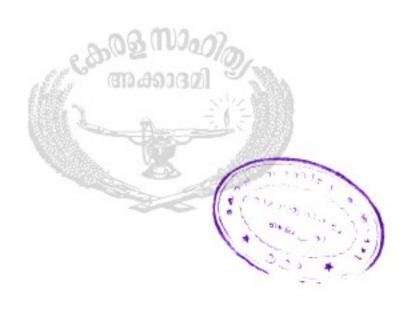
three fragmentary inscriptions copied from the base of the Śrīmūla-sthāṇam in front of the Vaḍakkunāthan temple. Trichūr, speaks of one Ravivīra, chief of Veṇkunganāḍu as having supplied the said Śrīmulasthāṇam with a stone basement. Besides these inscriptions, the epitaphs of 12 Portugese Tombstones unearthed during the Cochin Harbour works were also examined, and their readings noted. (Vide Appendix D.)

Conservation. An aspect of archaeological work which received prominent attention in the year relates to the work of conservation of ancient monuments in the state such as temples and the objects of antiquity abounding in them. A list of such ancient structures noted by the Department has been prepared; and the procedure to be followed in their preservation has already been laid down on general lines by Government in G. O. No. E. 3938 dated 2nd November 1908, and subsequently reiterated in G. O. No. E. 3486/360 dated 2nd October 1915, by which the "Peishcars will arrange for information being given to the Superintendent of Archaeology if any historical temple or other building is to be taken up for repair, so as to enable the Superintendent to go to the spot, if necessary, and make any suggestions regarding the preservation of anything of epigraphical, historical or architectural value." The Devasyam and Maramat Departments had been inaugurated in the State since; and the function of the Peishcar had naturally devolved upon the Devasyam Commissioner and the Maramat Engineer, in defining whose duties the purport of the two G. Os was lost sight With a view to modify the Government order so as to make its provisions binding on the Devasyam Commissioner and the Maramat Engineer, whenever any work of repair, renovation or maintenance etc. was undertaken by their Departments, Government was addressed by me in my letter No. 353/30 dated 15th August 1930, in which I submitted that there has been a considerable growth of archaeological perception in recent years; and instead of only caring for historical monuments, there has arisen an interest in preserving all those beautiful and striking objects of antiquity which not only throw light on past civilisations, but make the past live for the profit of the present and future. In other words, all remains of the past such as buildings, palaces, forts, temples etc. having an architectural, historical or artistic interest, and all memorials of the past contained in them such as inscriptions, paintings, woodwork, sculpture etc. valuable as models of ancient art and handicraft, and any other objects of priceless value and artistic interest which can never be replaced under conditions of modern workmanship, were recommended for conservation. I also submitted that there has been a perceptible loss in aesthetic quality involved in the

[To face page 4.

GENERAL RIEW OF RUINED CHOLAPURAN TEMPLE (RECOMMENDED FOR CONSERVATION.)







preservation and renovation of some of the religious edifices of the State, due to the placing of new work in juxta-position with old, which should as far as possible be avoided. Lastly, Government was requested to take all possible measures through the Devasyam and the Maramat Departments, to prevent antiquities from perishing in the temples, due from want of care, by exposure, or neglect. Government have been pleased to accept my suggestions, and to issue necessary instructions to the Devasyam Commissioner and the Maramat Engineer (Vide Government letter Dis. No. 1231/30/ Mis. dated 28th October 1930) "to consult the Archaeological Department at every stage in all repairs and renovation of ancient monuments, such as temples, palaces, etc. in regard to the best way of conserving the objects of antiquity abiding in them". Government have since been requested by me to take steps for the conservation of the Sundararajapperumāļ temple at Vindancotta, near Samburvatakara, and the Cholapuram temple, both old and historical monuments.

ART OF PARTOMINE - (Kathakali).

At the instance of Lieut, Colonel H. R. N. Pritchard, Agent to the Governor General, and with the sanction of the Dewan, a work not before attempted was taken in hand during the year with a certain measure of success. It relates to the exposition of the Art of Pantomine (Kathakali) in Kērala, the main feature of which is a highly specialised variety of hand poses (Mudrās) and gestures of the body and limbs.

Considerable time was spent in preparing the diagrams of the principal Hand Poses relating to the art and to their interpretation. A short descriptive account of the "Kathakali" with an explanatory note on the gestures and on the subtle devices employed for the expression of the various emotions together with an account of the training actors was prepared under the anspices of Government. The attention of the Congress of orientalists held last September at Levden was drawn to this work by Prof. Sylvain Levi, (Vide his letter dated 19th September 1931) who and other eminent scholars and savants like Dr. Winternitz, Dr. A. B. Keith, Dr. A. Kumaraswami, Dr. Barnett, Dr. Vogel, etc., commended my researches in this field.* A chart of Diagrams of the Principal "Mudras" (Hand Poses) as gathered from Bharata Nātyašāstra, Hastalakshana-Pradīpika, Kathakali, Chilappatikāram and Abhinaya Darpana has been since made (Vide plate) and the interpretation of the "Mudras" is nearing completion.

Dr. Rabindranatha Tugore and the Marquis of Zetland have since favoured me with their kind appreciation.

WORSHIP AND RITUAL IN KERALA TEMPLES AND THEIR SYMBOLISM.

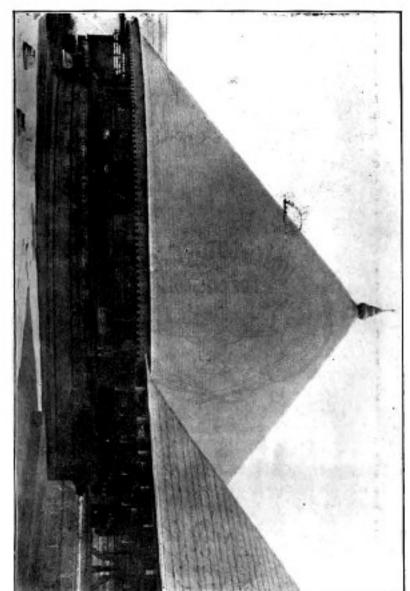
My studies of the "Mudrās" which are but amplifications for secular purposes of the orthodox types of Tāntric and Māntric symbols (religious and ritualistic symbols) naturally led me to the collection of some useful information on worship and ritual in Kērala temples, and their symbolism, a fascinating subject for investigation. As with all Hindu Ritualistic rites and prescriptions, the real connotation of iconographic symbols in Kērala are shrowded in mystery. Their sense is however embedded in their suggestions appearing in widely different texts specially Mantra Sāstrās, and the ritualistic practices in vogue from early times in Kērala temples. The work has been of a very difficult nature in so for as the symbolism implied in the Trimūrtti forms, their śāktis and the main forms of the six groups of Tāntric classifications has been decomplexed by a promiseuous com-mingling of Māntric, Tāntric and Vēdie texts in Malabar. A note on the subject has been prepared.

Architecture. Another item of work relating to the year was in the field of Malabar Architecture, investigations in which was commenced the year before. My attention was mainly given to the collection of material available from the Silpasastras on the "Srī-kōil" or Central shrine, its construction and form. Three kinds of it, the circular, square and oblong shapes have been come across in Travancore, of which the first is the more ancient type. On a careful and comparative study of their structure and component parts, it has been inferred that the Circular \$rīkōil\$ is rather indigenous to Malabar.

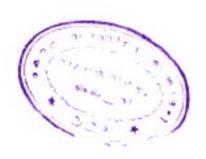
Miscellancous. Fair progress was made in the year in the preparation of the Topographical list of Travancore inscriptions collected up to date. The work in connection with the list of antiquities, the collection of Folklore, and the Bibliography of the sources of Travancore history had to be postponed owing to the researches already mentioned in the field of Mudras, undertaken on the auspices of the Agent to the Governor General and the Government.

Publication. Vol. VII Part 2 of the Travancore Archaeological Series has been seen through the Press. It will be shortly released for distribution and sale. It may be mentioned in this connection that the inscriptions of the Ay Kings in Travancore were published









in the year with their text and purport in Malayalam in the Archaelogical sheet of the Government Gazette; and this new channel of publicity for the work of the Department has been widely appreciated.

Receipts and Expenditure. Subjoined is a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Department in the year.

RECEIPTS.

			Rs.	Ch-	C.
Sale of Photos	•••	***	19	0	10
Sale of Archeolog			55	27	8
Sale of Elements of	f Hindu Iconogr	aphy	134	10	0
Miscellaneous	•••		8	8	4
	Tota	ıl	217	18	6

EXPENDITURE.

Salary of the Superint Archaeology	tenden	t of	1,500	0	0
Pay of the Establishn	ent		1,973	12	4
Contingencies			1,281	4	4
Travelling allowance	2	5	973	12	13
-		Total	5,728	1	5

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.
R. VASUDEVA PODUVAL,
Superintendent of Archivology.

APPENDIX A.

List of places visited by the Superintendent of Archaelogy.

Chingam.

Dhanu.

Daršanamcope Kurattiyara

Nanjikuravan Vila

Tonnel Alwaye Edava Cochin Kottar

Kanni.

Națță lam Tenmalai Tévalakara Šāstāmköţţa Kaţinankulam Parakkai Perumpalutür V mdanköţţa

Tulām.

Neyyättinkara Trikkulangara Klängäd Munampam Padmanäbhapuram Suchindram

Vrischikam.

Atchenpudür Elattür Āyikudi Chenköţţa Āruvāmoļi Tiruvidakōdu Tugavür Marutürkulaŭgara Trikkākara

Makaram.

Pūñjār Īrāttupēţţa Bharaṇaññānam Tiruvāttār Vālvacchakösţam Atchencoil gap

Kumbham.

V ycome
Ettimanür
Kulašēkaram
Kaņņankulangara
Tiruvālür
Alengād
Köttappuram
Aļikode

Minam.

Pallikkal Agastīšvaram Muţţam Tāmarakulam Bharaṇikkāvu Nurnād Konni

Mědam.

Vempüram Tinnevelli Šrivilliputtür

Idavam.

Nāvāyikuļam Varāppuļa Kilirūr Madavūrppāra

Mithunam.

Kainakari Cape Comorin Variyur Rajakkamangalam Manakkal Pudur Puliyara Iravipuram

Karkadakam.

Puliyür Budhanür Tiravanvandür Malayāttür Eraniel Tikkuriechi Manalikkara Kulattupula

List of places visited by Pandit-Assistant during 1106.

Kanni

Katinankulam Pārassāla Perumpalutūr Chenkōtta Vindankōtta Puliyara

Tulām.

Trikkulangara

Vrišchikam.

Muppandal Töttiyödu Tiruvidaikködu Makaram.

Kumbhom.

Agastfávaram

Acchankōil valley

Medam.

Suchindram

Karkadakam.

Trichūr Tali Parampantali

Parampantali Cochin State.
Aviţţattur
Talaikkādu,

APPENDIX B.

List of photos taken during the year 1106.

1 to 3	View of Kövalam	Full plate.
4	View of Trikkanagiri	Do.
5	Tiruvabharanam (Jewellery) of Suchīn- drsm temple	Do.
6	Big Nandi in front of the Tanumalayan shrine of SuchIndram	Do.
7	Garuda image in the same temple	Do
8	View of the temple and tank at Elattur	Do.
9	General view of the Elattar temple	Do.
10	General view of the Kālakaņdasvā;ni temple at Āyikudi	Do.
11	View of the temple at Klangad	Do.
12	View of the Perumal temple at Chencotta	Do.
13	View of the Alagiyamanavāla Perumāļ temple at Chencōtta	Do.
14	View of the three muntapas of (Chera, Chola and Pandya) at Muppandal	Do.
15	Mud images at Muppandal	Do.
16	General view of the temple at Tirunakkara (Kottayam)	Do.
17	Kattambalam in the same temple Do.	Do.
18	General view of the temple at Ettumanar	Do.
19	Tiruvābharaṇam (Jewellery) in the same temple	Do.
20	Seven and half elephants (covered by gold) gift of Manōrama Tampurāṭṭi in the same temple Do.	
21	Old painting of Nataraja in the same temple Do.	Do.
22	Do, Do.	Do.
23	View of the temple at Udayanāpuram (near Vycome)	Do.
24	View of the fort gate (Köttavääal at Atchenkoil Gap	Го.
25	Do. with images Do.	Do.

26	View of the Atchencoil Hill	Full plate.
27	Bronze images inside the Museum, Trivan drum	Do.
28	Bronze lamps with the box inside the Museum Trivandrum	Do.
29	Bronze vessels in the same place Do.	Half plate.
30	View of the hill and temple at Tovala	Do.
31	View of the temple at Tiruvidaikkodu	Do.
32 to 40		Quarter plate.
41 to 44	Finger signs in Kathakali	Full plate



APPENDIX-C.

List of additions to the Library.

- Kerala Society papers.
- 2 History of Travancore—(Krishna Pisharody).
- 3 The little Oxford Dictionary.
- 4 Roget's Thesaurus.
- Studies in Tamil Literature and History—(Ramachandra Dikshitar).
- Indian Architecture according Mānasāra Silpasāstra— (P. K. Acharya).
- 7 Hindu Political theories—(Jayaswal).
- 8 Mirror of Indian art-(Venkatachalam).
- 9 Anthropology-(Marett).
- 10 The Vishnudharmöttara—(Stella Kramrisch, Ph. D.).
- 11 Historical sketches of Ancient Deccan-(Subramany Iyer).
- 12 Pre-historic India—(Mitra).
- 13 Comparative Religion—(Macdonell).
- 14 South Indian Portraits in stone and metal—(Aravamuthan).
- 15 History of Kerala Vol. II-(Padmanabha Menon).
- 16 Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India No. 37.
- 17 Madras Government Museum bulletins.
- 18 Quarterly journal of Mythic society.
- 19 Epigraphia Indica Part VIII, Vol. XIX.
- 20 Malayalam Translation of the Ashtādaša Puranas.
- 21 An Introduction of Hindu dancing—(Sri Ragini).
- 22 Indian Images Part I—(Bhattacharya).
- 23 The substance of Indian faith—(Butterworth).
- 24 Religion and folk-lore of North India (Crooke).
- 25 South Indian images of Gods and Goddesses—(Krishna Sastri).
- 26 The Dasarupa of Dhananjaya—(Haas).
- 27 Village Gods of South India—(Whitehead).
- 28 Castes and tribes of South India (Vol. I to VII)-
- 29 Chronological list of Inscriptions of Pudukotta State arranged according to dynasties.

- 30 Inscription Texts of Pudukkötta.
- 31 Nātyašāstra.
- 32 Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts, Bosten.
- 33 Dictionary of Malayalam Phrases and Idioms Vol. I.
- 34 Trivandrum Sanskrit Series Nos 100 to 105.
- 35 Sri Mulam Malayalam Series Nos. 24 and 25.
- 36 Sri Vanchi Setu Lakshmi Series 12 to 14.
- 37 Le Monde Orientale.
- 38 Viávabhárati quarterly.
- 39 Dwaja-
- Annual Report of the Cochin Archaeological Department.
- 41 Annual Report of South Indian Epigraphy.
- 42 Do. of the Mysore Archæological Department.
- 43 Do. of the Ceylon Archæological Department.



APPENDIX D.

- *Portuguese Tomb Stones unearthed during the Cochin Harbour works.
 - 1 SEPVLTVRA
 DAMTONIO RAPOSO: EDESEVS: HE
 RDEIROS
 (Sepulchre of Antony
 Raposo and of his heirs)
 - 2 ESTA SEPVE
 TVRA HE DE
 LVIS FRZMA
 SENEIRO EDE
 SEVSER DEI
 ROS
 (This sepulchre is of Luiz
 Fernandez sculptor
 and of his heirs).
 - 3 S. De. Isa
 beL. MB.
 Ede. Seus
 Deoedetcs,
 (Sepulchre of
 Isabel M. B. and her
 descendents).

S.D.P.VA
S. D. FiG
EROAE. D.
SVAMO
LHER. FE
LIPA. D. VA.
SCOSELO
S: ESEVS
ERDEROS
(sepulchre of P. Vas of Figueroa
and his wife Felipa
of Vascancello and of their heirs).

5 S. PERPETVA D. BRIRS. LCO
A COSTA CAVALRO FI
D GO DACAZA D. S.
MAC DN CAPITO OF OI
DNEG TTAO ED EVS
HEADR TVR AI DA
CDE DFL K DONDE
A MANDO ZIR P. H. V.
PAFRFNOSSO F. M.
FAIFSFO F. M.

Perpetual grave of Brirs Laurenco Da' Costa Knight Noble of the House of His Majesty—Worthy captain of Nagappatam and of Ushendratur-there from the city of FLK whence I order this to come—Requests one our Father and Hail. Mary: Father and his son family.

- 6 ESTA SEP
 VLTVRA.
 HE DE+DEN
 IS+SOARES+
 P.DESEVS ER
 DEI ROS+
 (This sepulchre is of
 Denis Soares and of his heirs.)
- 7 AOVI: IAZ: IORZE:
 FERNADEZATEO
 FINALIVIZO: FAL
 ECEO: AOSVIMT
 EDOVS: DEDEZE
 MBRO: DEIS 65
 ANOS
 (Here lays Jorge Fernandez
 till the final Judgment. He
 died on 22nd Dec. being 65
 years old.)
- 8 ESTA SEPV LTVRA HE DE HEITOR LOPES PEDEPATA EDESEVS HERDEIROS.

FALECEONA
ERACE
ANNOS
(This sepulchre is of Heitor Lopes
Pedepata and of his heirs.
Died in Era of years.)

9 ESTACEPV
LTVRA HE.
DE ALVARO
MANCIASE
RADE. HE. D
E. SEVS. HE
RDEIROS
1624
(This sepulchre
is of Alvaro Mancias and of his
heirs 1624.)

10 ESTA SEPVL
TVRA HE DE
MANOEL MA
SIASEDE SEV
SERDEIROS
AOI IAS DO
NA MARIA
DARAVIOSV
AMOLHE
(This sepulchre is of Manoel
Mancias and of his heirs . . .
Here lies D Maria Da Ravio his wife.

11 ADEFRANCIS & ROIZEDE SEVSERDEIR ©. FALE & OA. 27 DEOVTV
BRO. D. 1600 PA. AV. PRFL PPST ERDMR S
o o Als
Sepulchre of Francis Roiz
and of his heirs
died on 27th of Octr. 1600
Our Father—Hail Mary.

12 S. DEIOAM FREIREVELHO
CAVALEIRO FIDALGO. D.
AORDEM. DAVIS. ESVMO
LHER KABEL. COREA. EOVE
M. ELES. NOMEAREM. FAL.
E. CEO. OANO. DE. S. 84.
(Sepulchre of Joad Freire Velho knight of the order of Avis and his wife (Izbel)
Elizabath Correia and (of those) whom they will nominate. He died in the year of
(O) Lord 84 (?).

*I am indebted to Rev. Fr. Godhinho the parish Priest of Vettucaud Church Beach, Trivandrum for the English translation of these Portugese epitaphs.



APPENDIX E.

Lithic inscriptions copied during the year 1106 M. E.

·oN	Place	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language.	Remarks.
-5	On a rock lying Travancore south of the Aga- stf&varam Temple.	Travancore	:	Ko. 614 Makara 4.	Tamil October	This record is a continuation of 6 of 1103.
- 0	AgastIsvaram. 2 On the same place	Do.		Ď	ള്ളി	Is a continuation of 7 of 1103-
0	3 On the base of the north wall of the Central shrine of the Andal temple SrIvilliputtar	å	Sankarana- Ko. 709 rayana Ven- Adi 16 Su ruma nkonda Panehami Bhutala-VI- Wednesday ra Udaiya Uttira Marttanda	Sankarana- Ko. 709 rayana Ven- Adi 16 Su. ruma nkonda Panehami Bhutala-VI- Wednesday ra Udaiya Uttira Marttanda	Ang,	Registers a gift of deed to the trustees of the Nacciyar temple of Srivilliputtur by the king for conducting the service Viramarttandansand and for celebrating systiday every month.
4	4 On the south wall of the Central shrine Perumal temple, Srivillipu-	ò	Varman Do.	Ď	è	Records that the king, while he was carrying at Valliyar made a gift of land Sattipallam to conduct the service called Viramarttandam-sandi, to feed 33 Brahmins, and to celebrate the Stor sandi every month.

Records that the images of 63 Nayanars and 9 other saints were made of copper, due phjas given, and a mandapam was constructed. Lands were given in addition to those already given and taxes manadai, manaradai, panainkadamai, phiinta, etc., utilised to make some addition etc., utilised to make some addition.	While the king was camping at Chēravanmādevi, he made a gift of land in Kunyattūr-parru with boundaries marked, for conducting the service Sankili-Vīra-Mārttānda Varman sandi and for tiruppani in the shrines of Tirukkāma-köṭtattu-Āludaiya Nācchiyār and Nāyinār, in the temple of Tirunelveli Udaya Nāyanār. Reference also is made to the tiruppani made by the uncle of the king.	Do. Says that Sundaran Kölari alias Tendaiman approves the gift of the village Kuppayakudi of Anubboga Valanadu alias Ravivarma Chaturvēdimangalam and defines the four boundaries of the village.
Tamil	Empanage Town	11
Saka 14687 Ko. 721 Chittira 25.	8	ı
Sankilivīra Saka 19 Mārttāņda Ko. 721 Chittira	ò	ı
Ттачансоге	O	ı
50n the west wall of Travancore SankilivIra Saka 1468, Tamil the third Prakāra (inside) of Nelliyappar temple, Tinnevelly.	Do.	7 On the same
	9	

Lithic inscriptions copied during the year 1106 M. E.—(contd.)

Place,	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language.	Remarks.
8 On the base of central shrine of the Subrahmanya temple Parampan Tali	:	Ko. Adiccha 5th Year Iruli-Iramar Jupiter in alias Irata-Makarum ticcha	5th Year Jupiter in Makaram	Vatteluttu	Vațțel uttu Fragmentary.
9 On the base of the ruined Nalambala in front of the Siva temple at Parampantali	!	Bhumidhara Jupiter in Rayira-Tiru-Meda Mi- vadi of Pa- rappur	Jupiter in Meda Mi- thuna	<u> </u>	Registers a Sanketam between the ar of Tiruparmbil and the kōil of Anaiolukku
10 On the stone kept Chēra in the church of Tālaikādu near Avittattur.	Chera	Rajasimha Perumal		2 0/20	States that the arar of Talaika yur gave a piece of land to certain uanti-yars for erecting stalls; the boundaries of the land are also detailed.
11 On a slab in the vatalmadam of Tali temple at Tali (right side)		Bhaskara- Kavi	Bhaskara- F1 + 2 Jupi- Kaviter in Tulam	Ъ.	Refers to a Kaccham transacted by the nattar of 18 natus and adhibaritals of Nityavicharesvara and states that from the land belonging to Srighhara Nanhacchi alias Tribhuvana-Mādevi, a certain quantity of paddy be given for Santiviruti

When Kumaran Iravi of Manhadu was ruling the country certain transections were made by the Tali and Tali Adhikarar of Nityavichārešvara on one side and the Pudanāyar of Nedumpumyur on the other side, and subsequently when Kaṇḍan Kumaran of Talaikuļam was reigning, Iravikkaṇṇapiran of Nedumpurayur, the Padanāyar, confirmed the deed with some changes, gave a tiravu-tittu to the Taji and Taji	esvara	Partly damaged. Seems to state that while Mannadu Kumaran Iravi was ruling the country, certain	Transaction was made. Refers to a transaction made by the Tajiyar and Tajiyatikarar of Nitya-	Refers to an agreement between the Nattar of 18 districts and Adhi- karikal of Nityavichārēšvaram on	one side and Iyakkan on the other and states that paddy be
Iravi of cuntry cer de by the f Nityavic the Pad on the con the dy when sikulam apiran o danayar, onne chan the Taji	Adhikarar of Nityavicharesvara Fragmentary and damaged.	Seems adu Kum country	made. iction ma iyatikarai	ement be listricts a avichārēś	one side and Iyakkan
nmaran ng the co were ma nikarar ol side and purnyur besquent m of Tall avikanp ; the Par i with s	rar of Ni tary and	lamaged. ile Mann ling the	transaction was made. Sefers to a transaction Taliyar and Taliyatika	of 18 d	and Iya
When K was ruli sactions Tali Adl on one s Nedum and su Kumara ing, Iri purayfir the deec	Adhika	Partly that wh	Refers to a trans Taliyar and Ta	Refers to Nattar karikal	one side
é espo	96	à Mo	°	Do.	
Jupiter in Karkadaka and in Sim-	9.000 9.1	2+8 Jupi- ter in Karka- dakam MI-	th year apiter in	Jupi- Kanni	
Jupiter in Karkadaka and in Sim- ha		r2+8 Jupi terin Karka dakam MI	ai 17th year Iravi-Jupiter in	tēšva-11 + 6 Jupi- Kotaiter in Kanni	
	*	Yakō Irayar 2 + 8 Jupi- ter in Karka- dakam MI-	Ko.Kōtai 17th year Iravi-Jupiter in	Kō.Indesva-11 + 6 Jupi- ran Kotaiter in Kanni	
1	ı	ŧ	Chera	Do.	
Do.	13 On the same	Do.	Do. (left side)	Do.	
<u> </u>	13 On t	41	15	16	

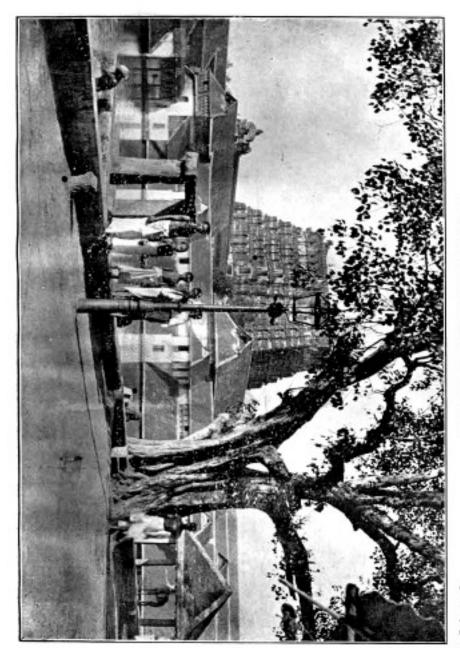
Lithic inscriptions copied during the year 1106 M. E.— $(con^2d.)$

·oN	Place.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language.	Remarks.
17	17 On the same	:	:		Vațțeļuttu	Vattelutta Fragmentary, Seems to refer to
18	Do.	:	:		Do.	some provisions made for Pajas. Do.
19	19 On a slab paved in Chern front of the central shrine, Siva tem-	Съвга	Kōtai-Iravi	Kōtai-Iravi 20th year Vrischika Jupiter in	199g	States that some lands were set apart to the temple and mentions the Agirarar and Irapattelinear.
20		:	Do.	Kanni Do.	നു	Damaged. Mentions the "Ayira-
22	Do.	:	Ъ.	Do.	e d	Damaged.
24 24	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Refers to some gift for conducting pajas.
60	23 On the buse of the Srimulasthanam in front of the Va-	:	1	:	Malayalam and Sanskrit	Malayalam Fragmentary. Mentions Ravivira, and Sanskrit
	dakkunnathan tem- ple, Trichur.	72				

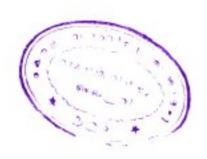














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